## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-vs-

Case No. 20-CR-20-JDP

DANIEL PEGGS,

Madison, Wisconsin December 2, 2021

Defendant.

1:01 p.m.

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STENOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPT OF SENTENCING HELD BEFORE CHIEF U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE JAMES D. PETERSON

## APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

Office of the United States Attorney BY: JULIE S. PFLUGER
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For the Defendant:

Federal Defender Services of Wisconsin

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Also appearing: DANIEL PEGGS, Defendant

MARIAH STIEVE, U.S. Probation Officer

SHAVON CAYGILL, Paralegal

Jennifer L. Dobbratz, RMR, CRR, CRC U.S. District Court Federal Reporter United States District Court 120 North Henry Street, Rm. 410 Madison, Wisconsin 53703 (608) 261-5709

(Proceedings called to order at 1:01 p.m.)

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THE CLERK: Case No. 20-CR-20-JDP-1, the *United States* of America v. Daniel Peggs. Court is called for a sentencing.

May we have the appearances, please.

MS. PFLUGER: Julie Pfluger on behalf of the United States. Good afternoon, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. BUGNI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Joe Bugni and Shavon Caygill from Federal Defender Services appearing on behalf of Mr. Peggs.

THE COURT: Good afternoon to all of you.

All right. I see there's a lot of people in the courtroom. Anytime a public figure commits a crime, it's bound to generate a lot of interest among the public, and I'm happy to have you here in the courtroom. What we do in federal court is public, and you're welcome to observe. Of course, I'm sure you understand it's a somber proceeding, so there shouldn't be any outbursts or commentary. You're here to listen. If anybody creates a ruckus, I'll ask that you be removed. I'm sure that won't happen.

I think it might be appropriate for me to start by making a couple of preliminary comments. I have read every one of the letters that have been sent to me, and I think there are over a hundred of them. A couple of points emerged from those letters that I think warrant clarification at this point.

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First of all, let me talk about the grand jury and the indictment. The Constitution of the United States requires the government to present its case to a grand jury and requires that the government secure an indictment before an individual can be prosecuted. That prevents the government from prosecuting somebody on the basis of a trumped-up charge that doesn't really have any evidence to support it. It's an important part of the process, but it doesn't establish the defendant's quilt to have an indictment issued. In fact, the instructions that I would read to the jury that would hear the case if it goes to trial include a very specific instruction that the indictment doesn't even create a suspicion of quilt. And so many commenters in the letters expressed surprise that there was a plea agreement here that ended up dismissing some of the charges in the indictment. Well, the indictment is just the way of getting the case going. It doesn't establish quilt or even raise a suspicion of quilt.

Now, it's also true that in our federal sentencing system I am able to -- in fact, I'm required to look more broadly at the defendant's criminal conduct more than just the charge that's articulated in the information or in the plea agreement. So I can look more broadly at the criminal conduct here, and I'm not restricted just to the possession of child pornography. So just because there was a plea agreement that resulted in conviction on only one count doesn't mean that I don't look more broadly at the conduct here in this case.

Now, about the plea agreement itself. There are many people who were upset by the plea agreement and suggested that I shouldn't accept it. Well, as the judge, I have very limited authority to reject the plea agreement because fundamentally the decision about what charges to pursue are for the U.S. Attorney to decide. So it's not really up to me to decide what charges are pursued, so that's not a question for me. As I said, I still get to look more broadly at the criminal conduct, so it's not like the other conduct doesn't matter. And I'll also make this observation, and that is that I don't see anything inappropriate about the plea agreement. I don't think that it diminishes this case at all, and I think the fullness of the sentencing hearing will bear that out.

So with those preliminary comments about how we got here, I'll then turn to what we're going to do today. The first thing that we are likely to do is to analyze the guidelines. The federal sentencing system has a set of guidelines that recommend a certain kind of sentence. Those guidelines are advisory. I have to consider them, but I don't have to follow them strictly, but I am obligated to begin by correctly calculating what those guidelines are. It will seem like kind of a technical exercise, I think, but it's an important part of the process that we'll have to work through. After that I'll hear arguments of counsel and any other evidence they expect to present to me, and we'll have a little bit of a back-and-forth between me and counsel,

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and the defendant will have the opportunity to speak, and then I will probably take a recess after I have all that information before me, and all the information that I have already, I'll take a recess and deliberate on the sentence a little bit. Then I'll come back and announce what the sentence will be. So that's our agenda for the day and some background of what we are about to do.

Let me begin, as I always do, by highlighting or going through an inventory of the materials I've reviewed to make sure that I didn't miss anything. And before I do that, I'll note that Mariah Stieve is in the courtroom with us. She's the probation officer who prepared the presentence report and the revised versions of it as well.

So I begin with the presentence report, which exists really in three versions. I've got the original and two revised versions. I've got the addenda to the presentence report, which explains the revisions that were made and the response to the objections from Ms. Stieve and the probation office. I have the defendant's objections and the government's objections. I'll cite the docket numbers. I think I've covered them all, but from the defendant I have docket 113, 125, 126, 152, 161. I have the government's objections in docket 112, 123, 127. And then I have sentencing memoranda from the government and from the defense, really two of them from each, and then I have the defendant's written allocution. As I said, I have letters from

1 many people. I have the letter from the former Mrs. Peggs, I 2 have the letter from the victim, and then I also have -- I 3 should say the letter from the victim's mother, and then I have the many letters from members of the public who wrote to me. 4 5 And I also have a set of letters that were written on behalf of 6 Mr. Peggs. So let me thank all of you who took the time to 7 write to me and give me that input. I appreciate having that. I don't know if there's anything that I have missed in the 8 9 inventory. I think I have looked at everything at least once, 10 sometimes more than once, but let's find out if there's anything 11 that the government thinks I have missed. 12 MS. PFLUGER: I didn't hear you mention -- it was docket 170. It was an exhibit that I filed. 13 14 THE COURT: That was among the late-breaking things 15 this morning, and then you offered a correction in your 16 paraphrasing. 17 MS. PFLUGER: That was yesterday, yeah. 18 THE COURT: I did see that, yes. 19 Mr. Bugni? 20 MR. BUGNI: I also filed one late last night. 21 THE COURT: I didn't see it. I'm sorry. I did go to 22

THE COURT: I didn't see it. I'm sorry. I did go to sleep, and I didn't see it until this morning. So my apologies for sleeping on the job, but I did see it this morning. All right. I think that covers everything.

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All right. Mr. Peggs, I have many objections that have

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been communicated to me. We will address them, but let me ask are there any other concerns you have about the presentence report that have not been communicated to me?

THE DEFENDANT: I don't believe so, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Very good. All right. So let me -- I've got a couple of issues with the presentence report that I know I will have to address, so let me just run down my inventory. I have a couple of rulings that affect the guideline that we'll have to address, but let me just start with some clarifications that I know I will have to make.

I believe the parties stipulated that there should be an amendment to paragraph 29 in the presentence report and that there were two additional hotel receipts for the AmeriVu in Rice Lake on October 30th, 2015, and November 30th, 2015, and I don't think we managed to pick those up in the second revised presentence report.

The phrase "as a principal" was -- I had a request from the defense to delete the phrase "as a principal" from paragraph 28. I will grant that request, and I will have the phrase "as a principal" deleted.

I will note then that Ms. Stieve and I discussed the objections to paragraph 49 and 50 that relate to the child pornography that was found on the hard drive that contained all the music files, and I believe the parties are in agreement that there is not evidence that those were knowingly possessed, that

they were residual from some earlier phase of the -- on that hard drive, and so I have -- I don't want to delete the entire reference to that because that is the factual basis for the -- Count 4 in the indictment, so I just want to have an explanation for where that came from, but I agree that we will delete the descriptions of the videos because the actual content of the videos is no longer a reference. So paragraph 49 will be amended to delete the description of the videos. Paragraph 50 will be amended to delete the paraphrase or description of videos as well.

I think paragraph 51, the defense has asked for a finding that the defendant did not access the victim's high school records. I think there is a comment already in there.

Is that adequate to address your concern?

MR. BUGNI: I mean, there's a difference between us denying it and the case agent actually went and looked and was able to substantiate that he never looked at it. So I'd prefer that you just take it all out, but I'm not looking to wordsmith today.

THE COURT: The reason I didn't want to take it out is I think it is an accurate paraphrase of a statement of the victim. It actually is -- the statement itself is ambiguous as to whether there actually was a searching of the school records. It says "looked up the school records" or something like that, and so I do -- I am willing to make the finding that there is no

evidence that the defendant was able to look up her school records, so I'm comfortable with that. So we'll amend that comment to reflect that.

I think that covers the factual clarifications that need to be made from the second amended presentence report. We still have the -- and, of course, the guidelines are affected by the removal of the music hard drive child pornography, so I'm sustaining that objection to the guideline calculation. So the four levels for that pornography is removed from the guideline calculation.

That just leaves the guideline issue related to the application of the cross-reference, which we'll get to in a moment. But first I want to make sure that all the factual clarifications have been adequately reflected in the presentence report with my additions here this afternoon.

Ms. Pfluger, is the government satisfied with the factual corrections?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Bugni?

MR. BUGNI: Yes, Your Honor, with just one caveat. I had filed in 161, the omnibus, kind of synthesizing everything so --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUGNI: I just want to make sure -- I take it from the fact that you went through so thoroughly that you

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actually -- you read both sides, so you see, like -- I'm not going to ask you to wordsmith. You saw, like, here is our evidence, and you understand that there's another side to many of these allegations.

THE COURT: Yes. And so I went through, and I picked up the ones that I felt that you were really asking for a ruling on, and I addressed those this morning. The other ones I went back and reviewed them and looked at both sides' stories, and so I understand your position.

MR. BUGNI: Thank you. I just wanted to --

THE COURT: But I want to make sure that the document is good.

MR. BUGNI: The document is good.

THE COURT: All right. Then let's discuss the cross-reference. I got a lot of submissions on the application of the cross-reference. I don't know that I need to hear anything more, but I'll give you a last chance. It has a dramatic impact on the guidelines. So is there -- could there be anything else to say about the application of the cross-reference?

Mr. Bugni, it's your objection, so I'll start with you.

MR. BUGNI: Your Honor, when you look at the word "caused" and "for the purpose," those are the twin demands of the cross-reference, and here the causing is not done by Peggs. Peggs is not, like, an indispensable force. If it's not for

him, it will be the other people in the room. It's being caused by Ragon. But also there's a deeper level of "for the purpose," and as I tried to come up with what is the better example, if it were Ragon said, you know, "Peggs, I need you to wear a pink headband to have sex with KV1," or, "I need you to take her out to dinner," you wouldn't say that he took her out to dinner for the purpose of engaging in sexually explicit conduct or -- sorry, he didn't engage in sexually explicit conduct for the purpose of taking her out to dinner or he didn't wear a pink headband for the purpose of, you know, doing that. It's that it's ancillary to it, and this does have a huge effect on the guidelines and where it starts. I know the Court can discount and 3553(a), but it does go to the core of this, was that his purpose in doing this.

And I cite to case law that it has to be a dominant purpose. It's not just like the smallest purpose that, yeah, he did hold a camera, he did communicate about that. We all agree on those facts. It's whether or not he walked into that sexual encounter and said, you know, "I'm doing it so I can videotape," or is he saying, "I'll videotape so I can have sex with you."

That's a big difference, and to the extent --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. BUGNI: Sorry.

THE COURT: I just said I understand the distinction,

yes.

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MR. BUGNI: And to the extent that that is there, Your Honor, and there's any ambiguity as to what his purpose was in that, not only with the cause but with the purpose, then, Your Honor, it's not an applicable guideline reference. It just doesn't capture the heart of what we're trying to get when we look at people who produce child pornography.

THE COURT: Ms. Pfluger?

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MS. PFLUGER: I believe my sentencing memo adequately addresses it, but I would like to point out that "cause" isn't the only verb. It's also permit -- the defendant permitted the minor to engage in sexually explicit conduct -- he transported her, and he caused her. Yes, Ragon also caused her, but there can be more than one person who causes, and while he didn't walk in with the purpose to produce a visual depiction, to videotape it, he certainly jumped in full force. He was all in favor of this, and as the evidence showed, he was a participant in it. There was no, as the defense puts it, you know, he had to in order to have sex with her. He didn't have to do anything. Ragon wasn't in the room, and he was communicating directly with the victim. He could arrange things directly with her. He could have caught Ragon out, but he didn't because he enjoyed it, and it was one of his purposes. And we'll get more into this I'm sure with the argument but --

THE COURT: Yes. Honestly, I don't even think this one is a close call. I think that this is -- if I look at the facts

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here, that what we have is we have Mr. Peggs coordinating explicitly with Mr. Ragon, who I agree is definitely a cause of the sexual activity and for the purpose of making the video, but he is not the only one. Mr. Peggs cooperated and followed Mr. Ragon's instructions but eagerly embraced it, communicated that he liked being behind the camera. He set up the sexual encounters with other men. And I take your point that maybe his primary interest was really in having sex with the victim, but pornographers often do what they do partly because they enjoy having sex with the victim, but this was so consciously and premeditatedly established to be live streamed to Mr. Ragon that I think this is not even a close call that the cross-reference applies here. And I think particularly in light of the fact that Mr. Peggs actually made some of the recordings, albeit using the victim's cell phone, I think just really takes this really beyond the realm of reasonable debate. I think the cross-reference plainly applies here, so that objection is overruled.

I think with that then, I think we are, in light of my ruling anyway, I think we are in alignment on the guidelines.

So let me just confirm that in light of my ruling then, we are in agreement that the guideline will be a total offense level of 33 with a criminal history category of I, which would mean that the guideline imprisonment range would be 135 to 168 months.

However, in light of the statutory maximum term of ten years,

that becomes the guideline, 120 months.

Ms. Pfluger, are you in agreement with that?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes.

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THE COURT: Mr. Bugni?

MR. BUGNI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. That's where we take it. Also, for purposes of comparison and analysis, I commonly in child pornography cases depart downward for two levels because there's an enhancement for use of the computer. I'm open to input on whether I should consider that here because in child pornography offenses in this day and age, it's almost inevitable that a computer is used so that that enhancement isn't really appropriate because it's basically part of the offense. situation is a little different, so I'm not sure that that departure would be warranted. If I did apply it, the offense level would be 31, and the guideline range would be 108 to 135 months, just for a point of comparison. I'll take input during argument about whether I should follow my usual approach in this case. So that's where the guidelines take us. So the quidelines are, strictly calculated and applied, at the statutory maximum of 120 months.

And with that, we can turn to the argument. Ms. Pfluger?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes, Your Honor. I just had a matter to bring up. I don't know if there's any press here, and I also know this is being streamed to another room.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MS. PFLUGER: The victim is here. She is planning on making a statement. She requests that her name not be used at all. She also requests, and I don't know if there's any sketch artist, but that a sketch of her not be made. She --

THE COURT: I think I see the sketch artist, and I know that I see press in the room too. So I will ask the press not to reveal the victim's name, and I will ask the sketch artist to not depict her so that you could see her face. Okay?

MS. PFLUGER: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. PFLUGER: And the victim would like to make a statement after we've finished argument.

THE COURT: I will let you decide when the victim can talk.

MS. PFLUGER: Okay. Thank you.

As my sentencing memo described, the defense and the government have vastly different views of this case. The defense would make this about a cheating husband, and if that's what it was about, we wouldn't be here. I'm sure that's why his ex-wife is really mad. I'm sure that's why some people in the town are really mad, but that is not why the government prosecuted him. That is not a crime.

And the defense's sentencing memo really detailed the trauma the victim had suffered, which, by the way, the victim

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has asked now, and I don't know if it's possible, if both the -if the defense's sentencing memo -- and if it happens for
defense, I think it should happen for prosecution too -- if that
could be sealed because it details so much of her life that
isn't even necessarily accurate but it's very disturbing for
her, so that we can talk about sealing those perhaps?

THE COURT: Okay. I'd be willing to entertain that at least. I'd hear from both sides on it, but yes.

MS. PFLUGER: Okay. But it's not about any trauma she suffered before she met Bryan Ragon or Dan Peggs. Yes, she was vulnerable, and no one disputes that, and that made her an easy target, but to call her a prostitute? She was -- you know, in the time before she met Dan Peggs and Bryan Ragon, she was 14, 15, and 16. There is no such thing as a 14-year-old prostitute. There's a victim who is being trafficked by an older man, which is what happened to her. She was a child. And the defense points out, you know, she started making videos before she met him. She was being exploited before she met him, and that continued. What happened after she, you know, she met Dan Peggs and Bryan Ragon also isn't particularly relevant, so I'm going to focus on what happened during the time she knew Dan Peggs. And like I said, the only reason her past is relevant is because it shows how vulnerable she was, and Dan Peggs, a man trained in child development, a man who was on his way to get his Ph.D. and was trusted with protecting children, he knew that, he saw that,

and he furthered the exploitation.

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The sentencing memo talks a lot about what Dan Peggs didn't do, and as the Court pointed out, rightly so, we are no longer pursuing the possession of child pornography on the hard drive that was found. We just -- after looking at it, it became pretty apparent he got that from someone else, and he likely didn't know the child pornography was on there. But what he did do, if -- the defense's sentencing memo goes through three different things that it claims, and so I'm going to kind of talk about each of those.

And the first is he says Dan Peggs did not traffic Jane

Doe. He admits that Bryan Ragon did. He says Bryan Ragon is a

trafficker, but he says that the government no longer contends

that trafficking happened. That's not correct at all. While we

didn't pursue that charge to trial, we do not concede that that

didn't happen. It did happen, and the evidence shows it. But

the Court has seen enough human trafficking trials here to know

this is not a typical trial, right, that you would see a lot of

victims and the kind of physical abuse that happens. That

didn't happen here, but trafficking happened. Dan Peggs

solicited men to have sex with a minor, and he took the money.

And whether it happened once or multiple times isn't clear, but

it doesn't matter. We know it happened once. Him and Bryan

Ragon coordinated to find men to come to a hotel room to have

group sex with the victim, and he took money. But even if there

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was no money taken by Dan Peggs, the benefit, which is required in trafficking, you get a benefit, is the sexual satisfaction he was getting. At the very least, he was aiding and abetting the trafficking by Bryan Ragon, but we can show he did traffic her.

As Exhibit A shows that I filed yesterday, there's a chat between Bryan Ragon and Dan Peggs directly, because they have now caught out the victim, and Dan Peggs says, "I'll get the room." And then on October 28th, 2015, at 10:46 a.m. he said to Bryan Ragon, "Can you please see if any of the other guys can pitch in for the hotel room? I'll book it." He's asking for money, and that satisfies the element of sex trafficking. And then there's a video that was referenced in my sentencing memo where you see the guy leave money, and at first the victim thinks it's for her, and, you know, she talks to Ragon like, "Wow. This guy left money," but then Peggs knocks and comes back in and said, "Hey, forgot my money." That's sex trafficking. The government does not concede that she was not trafficked. We did not pursue that to trial.

And, again, the claim that, you know, Dan Peggs told her not to prostitute, that may be true, but that doesn't mean he didn't traffic her. Often traffickers tell their victims, "You shouldn't accept money for this," because they want the benefit, whatever that benefit is. It doesn't matter if he discouraged prostitution. It doesn't matter if he didn't know the federal definition of sex trafficking so he didn't think he trafficked

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her. It doesn't even matter if she knew and she didn't think she was trafficked. The elements are satisfied, so the government strongly contests the defense's first statement that Peggs didn't traffic Doe.

The second point that the defense says is that Dan Peggs didn't know Jane Doe's age until February 12th, 2015, and he says it was on that date at the Wisconsin Dells at a hotel room. He was at some kind of educational training seminar that he had invited her to. And the defense says in their sentencing memo this is just a "he said, she said" and you have to either just trust her or trust him. That's not correct. First of all, he met her through a Craigslist ad, okay, that said something to the effect of "younger slut" that said she was -- if any age, it said 18 or 19. She looked very young, okay? So this isn't going to that he didn't know, but he should have known. You saw pictures of her, and you also saw the many men who commented when they walked in the room -- we have it on video -- "Are you in high school? Your posting says you're 18. Are you sure?" Because it's very obvious by looking at her she's a minor.

And -- so Dan Peggs met her, and on October 30th, 2015, he tells her he thinks she's a minor. You see him in a hotel room with her. He walks out, and the victim says to Bryan Ragon, "Hey, he's accusing me of being under 18." Okay. So he didn't know, but he strongly suspected. And Ragon responds, "Well, I didn't tell anybody about your age," not those exact words but

something to that effect. But that wasn't enough. Even though he suspected, he kept having sex with her. And she did say she was 19, and she did digitally alter her ID. She never possessed a fake ID she showed people. She did digitally alter her fake ID, which, as you saw, there were men that even questioned that saying, "Not sure about that." But she also consistently said she told him, and she has never faltered on this, she told him she was a minor. She doesn't know the date. You know, this was, by the time she reported, five years later, but what she does know and what she never falters on is she told him, and they continued — he continued to sexually exploit her, and she was a minor. Okay?

The sentencing memo says that, well, Ragon learned that she was a minor in December 2015. That's incorrect. At the very latest there's a conversation November 20th, 2015, where Ragon is talking to Jane Doe about, "Hey, this guy found your high school yearbook. What should we do?" But even in this conversation on October 30th, you know, where Peggs has stepped out of the room, he's saying, "I didn't tell anybody about your age." So when he learned exactly, at the very latest November 20th. It's not as the defense claimed he learned in December.

And defense talks a lot about Ragon's proffer and how this supports his version of the case. Actually, what Ragon said is that Jane Doe told him on the second date, "Hey, he knows my age. He looked me up in his school system." Look, whether he

looked her up in the school system or not, I don't know, but what I do know is Ragon says she says he knows my age on the second date. Date, bad word. Second encounter.

There's also some hinting that perhaps she's older than she really is because she's adopted. Look, this is -- I don't know how to -- look, she is what she is. Here's when she has her driver's license. Here's when she can vote. Here's when she can buy alcohol. That's her age. I mean, I looked at her adoption record. No one is going to say she's -- no one can prove she's a different age than what her American birth certificate and documents say.

And the thing here is that Jane Doe, she doesn't have a reason here to make up that she told him her age. She's not out to get him. You saw in defense's sentencing memo and in the discovery she considered him a friend. This was her mentor, her confidant. She has nothing to gain by saying she told him her age, and Bryan Ragon has nothing to gain by saying, "Hey, she told me." And it's not, like the defense puts in their sentencing memo, she drops this bombshell and then she keeps dropping it again and, you know, try to say she's not credible. It wasn't a bombshell to him. He suspected it right on. He said, "Hey, I think you're" -- we don't see him saying it, but you see her saying, "He thinks I'm under 18." It's not bombshell after bombshell. What she says is, "You know I'm the age of your students," and she consistently reports this. She

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doesn't know when she said it. She remembers a time at the AmeriVu, which was very early on, where they had a conversation. She says to him -- she reports she says to him, "I'm literally in high school right now," and he says, "Well, I'm literally a principal in high school right now." Defense points to a chat and says that's not what the chat says. That's not what she's referring to. He's saying this chat is her telling him she's a minor. That's not what she's referring to.

THE COURT: She's referring to another conversation?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes.

THE COURT: The chat is a little ambiguous.

MS. PFLUGER: Yeah, yeah. The chat is ambiguous.

Look, we -- here's the thing about this case, like, we have what we have. We showed you, right? We don't have a lot, all right? We didn't get any of his electronics. From her electronics, we got a lot of things from deleted space or she had to, like, try to recover things, and then after Jane Doe stopped, for the most part, stopped communicating with Bryan Ragon in January, we have nothing because most of what we had was recovered from Ragon's information. So when she cuts him out and it's just Peggs and her, we have what she says, but what she says is consistent and corroborated.

She -- the defense says in their sentencing memo that she says, oh, yeah, she told him at a casino, and that's the big thing in February. That's not what she said. What she said was

when they went to the casino, she said, "Hey, I can't get in here," and he said, "Be quiet. Don't worry about it." She didn't say, "That was the one and only time I told him my age," and she never said, like, "I told him repeatedly, 'Hey, I'm 17. Hey, I'm 17.'" She said there were several instances. It wasn't this huge bombshell, like, "Hey, guess what? I'm 17." It just would come up in conversation, like, "Hey, you know I'm -- hey, I'm the same age as your students." So it wasn't like bombshell after bombshell. It was just course of their relationship. Do I know the date? No. But the victim has consistently said after she told him, the exploitation continued.

The third thing that defense claims is that Peggs didn't have any interest in producing images and that Ragon was the driving force between -- behind recording. Well, Ragon was a force, but so was Dan Peggs, right? Dan Peggs didn't walk in to meet her and say, "I want to record this." What he did, and you saw the transcript -- or the summary of the video, you see him walk into the hotel room the very first time he meets her. She says, "I have something I have to tell you."

"What?"

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"Well, there's this guy on the phone, and you've been communicating with him, not me, and he's watching."

And his response was, "That's awesome." Like -- I can look at the exact words, but it was --

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THE COURT: I think that was the phrase as it was transcribed.

MS. PFLUGER: I think it's, "That's awesome," right?

It wasn't like, "Oh, my gosh. Wait. Someone's watching?

There's a video?" It was, "That's awesome."

But even before then, you know, Peggs -- he says he was forced to take these pictures. He didn't want to. He just wanted to have sex with the minor. He didn't want to take the pictures. There's texts from before the minor even meets him where Ragon says, "Jake demanded you go to the bathroom and take a picture of your fine ass pants down because he needed to get hard again." She says she can't because her phone is broke, and Ragon communicates, "Jake really wants it." This is before she even meets him.

Then you can see from the videos that we have recovered he's in charge of the camera. He's holding the camera. He's manipulating it. When it's just him and her, you know, he zooms in on the sex acts. When it's her with other men, he gets good shots. He says, "Hey, Bryan, are you there?" He tells Ragon, and this is in Exhibit A also, he likes being behind the camera, and my sentencing memo, you know, has the exact descriptions of the videos where it's very clear that, like, he's into this. And if he didn't want to do this, he was now in direct contact with the victim. They did cut Ragon out. This wasn't like, "Oh, my gosh. I so need to have sex with her I better do this."

This is what him and Ragon did together.

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And you can also see in Exhibit A where Peggs says, "I like being behind the camera." Ragon isn't saying, "You better take images." Ragon says, "Hey, while you're out, if you want to take some images, you know, that would be good." And he says, "Yeah, I like being behind the camera." It wasn't like, "Do this or you can't have sex with her."

THE COURT: Well, I thought it really was a condition. Ragon expresses dismay that there were sexual liaisons between the victim and Peggs and that they weren't recorded and shared with Ragon.

MS. PFLUGER: He wants that, but it is not a condition, right? I mean, Ragon wants -- he wants -- he's a voyeur. He wants to watch.

THE COURT: There's the conversation between the victim and Ragon where she paraphrases back to him that you're treating me like a toy and I can be played with as long as it's video recorded and sent back to you, and if we don't make the videos, he's not allowed to play with it anymore.

MS. PFLUGER: But then Peggs and the victim cut Ragon out. Then what's --

THE COURT: Well, I think that's what prompts this discussion about the requirement, Ragon's requirement that the videos be made.

MS. PFLUGER: Well, I can tell you in Exhibit A, he

said -- what Ragon says is, "I'm only going to be able to be on Skype," so -- and then he says, "I'm just going to be able to be on Skype watching at the hotel," and then he says, "But you can take some video of anything else while you're out if you want." It's not like, "You better take video." And Peggs' response is, "Great deal. I like being behind the camera." There's no, like, "You must do this." He says, "Hey, you can do it if you want." I mean, he wanted to be on Skype, yes, but there was no, like, "If you don't do this, you don't have sex with her." And Peggs says, "Good deal. I like doing that." So I'm not insinuating that Ragon didn't want video or didn't want to be watching, but I'm also stating that Peggs enjoyed it, he participated in it, and he was able to cut Ragon out and continue the exploitation of the minor without Ragon.

The other thing, when Peggs says, you know, "This is something I had to do. I wasn't interested in images at all," he had a history of asking other women for images. He asked the victim for images when she got back from North Carolina. On January 10th, 2016, he said, "Hey, do you have any pictures of you and Bryan?" He wants images. He liked -- he said to other women he masturbated to the images. He asks her for images, and when she says, "No, no. I don't have any of me and Bryan" -- she just sent a picture of her a little bit revealing, like her shirt was off her shoulder -- and then he said, "No, I want more." And she said, "You want more or you demand more?" He

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said, "I demand more," and she sent him child pornography, and he's interested in images. And there are also times when the victim is talking to Ragon, and he says -- Ragon says, "You know, I didn't get those videos from the other night," and the victim says, "Well, I don't know when he was recording or what he was recording." So she's not a part of this. It's between him and Ragon.

Those are the three main points that the defense focuses on in their sentencing memo. The other things I want to focus on are just the defendant's lack of responsibility, his complete denial of anything that he doesn't have to admit to. And, for example, in the sentencing memo, you know, he says he either had to have group sex or produce images to have sex with the victim, and that's not accurate, and he wasn't forced to have group sex. I'm not bringing up his sexual life to humiliate him, only to show he's not taking responsibility. He says with the victim, you know, "Ragon forced me to have group sex." It's clear from the videos and from the texts he's recruiting as well as -yeah, Ragon is recruiting, but Peggs is recruiting too. And other women who were interviewed stated that Peggs was heavily into the swinger scene and reported having group sex with him completely outside of this victim. So to make it seem like, well, you know, Ragon forced me to invite all these other people is just not accurate, and it's an example of him not taking responsibility.

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The other thing that he says, which, again, is a diminishment of the crime he committed, is, you know, the most he ever met her was seven times. Well, the reason he's saying that is because he can't deny those seven times. We have the hotel receipts. But there is circumstantial evidence that he met her far more times, not to even mention she says they met much more often. She says from the very beginning, "He was my -- I saw him constantly." They were in constant communication. So we have the seven times when he can't deny it, and then we have images recovered from the deleted space of the victim's computer. It's the images that start with the dollar sign and the RO. The case agent looked at those and said, "Those look like Peggs." He can't confirm because he can't see the face, but those are very consistent with Peggs. That's very consistent with the victim. And this is a time aside from the seven we already have.

There was also a text between Ragon and the victim November 20th, 2018, where Ragon tells the victim, "Hey, Peggs wants to know where he should go because he can't get a hotel room tonight." There's rooms booked in a lot of other men's names, and there's no denying group sex was going on. So to say the absence of other hotel records means they never had sex any other time just isn't accurate. There are indications that they met more. There are indications that group sex happened and different people rented the hotel rooms and that it was more

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than just the seven times, and this is just another attempt of his to just diminish his conduct to the very least he has to admit to.

Peggs says that the only criminal liability in this case comes from the accident of the victim's age. That's from his sentencing memo. And defense says that the Court should consider Peggs' mindset when punishing him, and usually the Court punishes defendants for a mindset that's flouting the law. And then the defense does say, "Well, it's true there are some strict liability, but the crime here is just sex with a 17-year-old, and that would be a misdemeanor." That's not accurate. This is production of child pornography, which is strict liability. That's not what he pled to, but it's what he did, and the evidence shows it. That is strict liability. don't get a pass for making a mistake. The evidence shows he didn't make a mistake, but if he did, you don't get a pass for that. Sex trafficking, you don't get a pass for that. That's reasonable opportunity to observe, and he did that. So this isn't comparable to a misdemeanor of just having sex with a 17-year-old. This is comparable to production of child pornography and sex trafficking.

And defense also mentions that there's 60 to 80 other men that, you know, Ragon arranged for the victim to have sex with when she was a minor, and these men didn't get criminally charged. Most of these men are not identified. These men did

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not communicate with Ragon. They did not collaborate. They did not set up group sex. They didn't film it. The government's not condoning anything that these men did, but they are not in the same position as Daniel Peggs.

THE COURT: There was one or two, I believe, that it seemed pretty clear that they were trafficking her.

MS. PFLUGER: I will get to those. So there are four key players in the government's view: One was Dan Peggs; one was Ragon, who's already been sentenced; one was a man from Rice Lake, who the government had been looking into, and I can show you this news article that he committed suicide, so we can no longer look into him; and another is a man from Minnesota who the government has referred the case to Minnesota, and what they are doing I can't direct. But it's not as if we just gave a full pass. We are doing what we can do to hold those accountable who should be held accountable. Now, look, 60 or 80 men who had sex with the victim once or twice, should they face something? Yeah, they should, but they are nowhere near in the same seat as Dan Peggs.

The things that the Court is supposed to -- that the law says that the Court should consider in sentencing is, first, you know, the nature and circumstance of the offense, and Dan Peggs met the victim when she was very, very vulnerable, and no one disputes that. She had mental health issues, depression, anxiety, and there is no doubt that Bryan Ragon is sick and

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twisted and got what he deserved. He met her September 26, 2015, had sex with her a week later, and by October 14th, 2015, he had her on Craigslist. He was a voyeur. He liked watching. And then by October 22nd, Jake, Dan Peggs, was involved. And he started just like a lot of the other guys, a guy she had sex with, but like I said, when she met him in the hotel for the first time, she said, "I have a confession. Someone is watching on Skype." He says, "That's awesome," and from there him and Ragon are co-conspirators and co-collaborators. The victim says that she saw Peggs constantly, and it's clear that Peggs and Ragon communicated.

The victim stated that she saw Peggs as a friend. You know, it's not what I would call a friend, a man twice her age who is arranging for himself and others to have sex with her and film it for his sexual perversion and Ragon's sexual perversion. But she's a vulnerable 17-year-old, and she trusted him, and like all the letters from the community, her trust was misplaced. This isn't about a crime to the community, but it's just saying many people trusted him.

When she stepped away from Ragon -- so she went to North Carolina in December 2015, and the defense describes this trip as the victim engaging in extreme BDSM. The government would describe it as she was subject to degradation, physical abuse, humiliation beyond words. It was too much for her to bear, and after that, for the most part, not completely, but for the most

part, she cut off Ragon.

THE COURT: Did Mr. Peggs know what had happened with her in North Carolina?

MS. PFLUGER: I'm getting to that. She came back, and she says, and this report has been provided to defense, Peggs is the only person she told, the only person, that there had been bestiality, that there -- she had been forced to do unspeakable things. He's the only one she told. And what did he do? He stepped in and filled Ragon's shoes, not to the extent -- I'm not saying he practiced bestiality, but he continued her exploitation. Instead of saying, "Hey, you need help. You should, at the very least, get counseling, go to the police, something," no.

The defense talks a little bit in their sentencing memo about deterrence, the deterrent effect here, and that's also a factor the Court should consider. Peggs says he didn't set out to have sex with a minor, and that's true. The government doesn't allege he did. He was looking for sex with anyone. He -- I don't know if you would call it an addiction, an obsession. He has a sexual preoccupation, and that is clear from the records, from the psychosexual report. He knew about this. He had sought treatment. He had gone to Sex Addicts Anonymous. He had gone to some treatment, but he still had this fake persona and was out looking on Craigslist for ads that say "younger slut" or something to that effect, and in doing this,

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even before having sex with a minor, he was putting everything on the line. Look, if people in his hometown knew he had a fake persona and was responding to Craigslist ads and having group sex and into all -- his career would have been over, but it wasn't enough to stop him. And when he found out the victim was a minor, that wasn't enough to stop him either. The reason that he's a danger to the community is because nothing deters him. The risks -- he didn't set out to have sex with a minor, but he did, and when he found out, it didn't bother him. And, again, not saying this to slander Mr. Peggs' name, but it's a fact that's in the reports, up until the day before he was arrested, he was still seeking women online. He was in Madison the day before he was arrested and found a woman on Exotic Escorts or some similar website, a website known for trafficking in prostitution, and had her come to his hotel. I can't say what they did, but she showed up and said, "What's your room number?" He, at that point in 2020, he now knows, "I better be careful. I've already had sex with a minor," and he's still doing it. The reason you need deterrence is because nothing else -- the reason he's a danger to the community is because nothing else has stopped him. I'm not saying he's like, "I like minors. I'm going to go have sex with a minor." He's like, "I like sex, and I will do what I want with who I want. Damn the consequences. Damn the consequences to my family, to my job, to my community, and to the victim." That is why he's a danger.

And the deterrence effect is so that others see this is a serious crime. You can't -- no one, okay, not a bricklayer, not a -- you can't take this chance, but a school superintendent or a school principal, you don't get the luxury of saying, "I thought she was 18." No one gets that, but especially not you and when you know better. You have been trained in this. We are not making an example out of Mr. Peggs. His conduct deserves what -- the charges he got, but it doesn't make him -- it makes him more culpable because of he was educated, he was around students, he knows teenagers are vulnerable. He's aware of all this, and yet he kept doing it.

The final thing that the Court has to weigh is the impact on the victim, and she will speak after we finish, but I can tell you, of course, Bryan Ragon was traumatic. It was a terrible experience in her life, but it's a different experience, and she will talk about that, because Dan Peggs is here. She didn't go to college in Eau Claire because she wants to stay away from him. She's afraid of seeing him. She picked a different college. Dan Peggs has an impact on her everyday life that Bryan Ragon in North Carolina never did because he's there. Dan Peggs is part of her world, her community, and she has been aware all these years, until she was strong enough to come forward, that, "He's still teaching. He's still around girls my age," and that has had a much different impact on her than Bryan Ragon did, not at all diminishing what Bryan Ragon

did. What he did was terrible, but what Dan Peggs did was also illegal, wrong, terrible, and had a different kind of impact.

So to say that this all -- you know, the impact on her was all cumulative and you can't attribute certain things to him and -- you know, it's not true, and she will talk about because of who he is, where he lives, and his integration into her world, his conduct had a very specific impact on her.

The government asks you to look at all these different factors, the nature and circumstance, the protection of the public, the deterrent effect, and the history and characteristics of this man and then listen to the victim, and we are asking for a sentence of ten years, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. So to be specific about when we're going to hear from the victim, after we hear the argument and allocution, everything, at the very -- she wants the last word?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good.

Mr. Bugni?

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MR. BUGNI: I think the last word goes to the defendant.

THE COURT: Let's have the victim statement before the allocution.

MS. PFLUGER: Okay.

MR. BUGNI: Normally I would just begin with just

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asking some questions, Judge, let me know where you're at. One thing I feared in this case was that I would walk into sentencing and I would hear that, and the reason --

THE COURT: I think you should have known you were going to hear that.

MR. BUGNI: Well, I'm okay with most of that, because I embraced some of that in my sentencing memo. I know the discovery. I know every aspect of this case because we were ready to go to trial in this case, and what I heard was not the discovery, just like what I saw in the sentencing memo was not the discovery. There's a difference between the lawyer who is willing to cite everything and say, "Here is my homework. I want you to know what I know, and I want you to see what I see," because that lawyer is sitting there and saying, "Test it. I know what I have." And what I have is different from that, and what I know is far different from that, and I'm now going to go piece by piece, and if you have questions -- but I want to make sure I get enough in there because there's a reason I showed my work in the PSR objections and in every footnote of that sentencing memo, and I want to go through it.

This was an extensive investigation, a quarter million pages, and it wasn't because it was so expansive and it went years and years and years. It was because KV1, or Doe, had backed up her computer. It was because we had so much information from her. It's inaccurate to say that most of this

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came from Ragon. The four terabytes of movies came from Ragon, but we were at about 160,000 pages of discovery before Ragon decided to debrief. So we had a very good universe of the facts. They had turned over everything in Peggs's life. If there was something they could substantiate to let any of what they were throwing at him stick, they did.

So they went and interviewed -- whenever there was somebody who they thought they could get with another group sex, they went and found them, and I'd ask that these -- I mean, I don't know, I kind of want to actually name the names, not because I want to out anybody, but because you should know this is how much confidence we have in who they interviewed, all right?

Mr. -- I'm just going to go C.R. C.R., they go and interview him, and he remembers it because he lived together with her, and he puts the group sex with Peggs as when she was an adult in 2018. They go and talk to D.K. -- or D.H., and he says, "Oh, yeah. No, I remember her, but it wasn't with that guy. I have never met that guy. I don't even know who that guy is." And it went and continued all the way through everyone they interviewed.

So the idea that we're disingenuous or we don't know the facts or we're trying to hide the ball, this was an extensive investigation that nailed down every day and where everybody was and where Peggs was, and nobody could place him in any other event than those seven. It's not that -- fine, I'll give you

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one more. Go to one more. Then he's there with her eight times. That's it, eight times. But we know the seven, and the reason we don't give them the eighth is because we asked to see that video and said, "Hey, can we see this video? Can we see this video? Can we see this video? Nothing. We weren't able to see that video. And, "It looks like Peggs"? Almost all the guys look like Peggs in these videos. You can't see his face, and you don't have a date stamp, but even more so we were able to show who it was that she was with that night at the Fairfield.

So this isn't an idea that, like, there's somehow these 25 other dates, and we're somehow hamstrung. Anytime -- all the communication with these men and with Doe is all preserved. We know who it is. In our office for about a year, we had butcher sheets of everybody because -- not because we glorified in it, but because we knew that these allegations weren't true, and so we needed to know who they were attributed with because this is such an expanse of allegations, and it's such an expansive time, 60 or 80 guys over this broad period of time. Of course, there's going to be conflating of details. Things are going to get lost, and the same way that you and I or Ms. Pfluger might get lost in a case -- I don't remember when I went to trial with you in Karl McKenzie. I know it happened. I don't know when it was. I know I lost. But, like, I don't know much about those exact things because things start to separate. And that's what

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happened here is that there were details that she was confident in that didn't pan out, and what we heard today were actually more details that don't pan out or don't rhyme with the discovery that we have and the investigation that we know so well.

THE COURT: If you would, I kind of feel like we're getting out into the margins of details that aren't really central to the case, because you're right, it's easy to get lost in this case because of the volume of discovery. But I get it, there may be more, there may be less numbers of meetings, but we have the seven times. We have some of them video timestamped, hotel receipts, corroborated that she was 17, and Mr. Peggs was there having sex with her.

MR. BUGNI: Got it.

THE COURT: And so if your defense is it was only seven times, I'll take your point, and we can move on from there.

MR. BUGNI: That's an important point though because you can't put a lot of these activities beyond those seven times then because, you know, he's so into making movies? Then why is it that the movies are all on the 23rd and the 30th of October? And then he goes and has sex with her again, and then Ragon is like, "You better make that movie. Make that movie," and he does one more time, and that's the universe of three videos. So if he's so in love with this making child pornography, why do we only have those three times, and why are they isolated and

exactly when Ragon says.

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And as far as whether or not it's a condition -- this is why these things matter. Is it a condition? Page 6 of our sentencing memo, each one of those says, "Hey, there's a condition." This is from Doe. "Hey, there's a condition. Hey, there's a condition." And even Ragon himself is saying, "Look, if you want to do this, you're not going to cut me out. I'm getting what I want out of this." It is a condition.

THE COURT: This to me strikes me as another detail that's not really central to the case. I get that, and I asked Ms. Pfluger about it. I understand that Ragon wanted the videos as a condition of having sex with a person he regarded as his property, and Mr. Peggs said, "I'm all there for you. I'm going to set up these group sex things. I know you want more guys. We're going to do it that way, and I'm going to make the videos." It doesn't come close to a duress defense.

MR. BUGNI: No.

THE COURT: And so I get it. That was the scheme, and that's what Ragon wanted, and Mr. Peggs willingly participated in it.

MR. BUGNI: Yeah.

THE COURT: And Ragon was upset when he had sex with her and didn't videotape it, but I don't see that as really meaningfully diminishing Mr. Peggs's culpability.

MR. BUGNI: Well, I think the culpability is did he go

there with that intent that, "I want to make these videos." Is that what --

THE COURT: Yeah. It was planned. He was -- he and Ragon worked together to do this thing, which was to have a group sex episode videotaped and live streamed to Ragon.

MR. BUGNI: Okay. And to -- that he doesn't hold on to these videos, that he doesn't actually -- he seeks not to make them when he doesn't have the chance, and that there's no evidence of an otherwise interest other than what's apart from that. And what I say about that is we have one other one, S.B., that's it, in 2018 where he's like, "Hey, you know, that was great," all right? From this expanse of into his life, that we only have those three instances and then a fourth in 2018 with an adult? That's the universe of what he's doing.

Now, if your question is to the harm, you know, like are we trying to punish him and deter him and keep society safe because he has such an abiding interest to make child pornography? Or is it, like, hey, did he willfully go in here and have sex with her and allow himself to be videotaped?

THE COURT: Well, he didn't allow himself to be videotaped. He made the videos. He controlled the camera.

MR. BUGNI: Sure, but it was a condition --

THE COURT: And I also take this point: I don't think he's a professional child pornographer. That's not what he's doing. Okay? And I get that. He didn't set out at the

beginning of this to say, "I'm going to make child pornography," but he was willing to do it --

MR. BUGNI: He was --

THE COURT: -- and eager to do it when the situation presented itself.

MR. BUGNI: Willing and eager for someone who said she was 19, who showed him a fake ID that she was 19, who by all accounts --

THE COURT: Showed him a photograph of a fake ID. Ms. Pfluger, I think, did a good job of really laying out what the situation is, and I get it. I don't have a copy of a text or a video recording where she says, "I'm 17 years old," but there's a lot of circumstantial evidence that suggests that, at the bare minimum, Mr. Peggs should have known she was 17.

MR. BUGNI: Why? I don't understand why he should know something that -- it's a matter of six months, and he's relying upon the representations of someone who has agency and who also goes so far as to make a very good ID on her phone and who comes up with a backstory of it and gives all these other indications of, like, "Look, I'm in photography." And we ask what more he should have done? Well, he looks her up. He says, like, "Hey," like, "is this the person?" I'm looking at it, and his Google searches are for someone who would be 19. It's a sincere belief in that regard.

THE COURT: That's ambiguous really. So he does the

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search to see if she's in the class of 2015, and he can't find her.

MR. BUGNI: And so then -- but he doesn't do one for 2016. He does 2014, both the ones that would put her at that age.

and Mr. Peggs has his letter where he denies this, but Mr. Peggs really doesn't come to the Court with a lot of credibility. But I have the photographs of the victim that he did receive. I have other photographs of her, and I have all the other documentation of people who did question her age because she looks extremely young. And there are red flags all over the place that she is underage. And there's the incident in which the victim herself says, "He's accusing me of being in high school."

MR. BUGNI: That's not what he said. He said, "I'm accusing you" -- "he's questioning my age at that moment," and then she satisfies him and says, "Here it is. Here's my fake ID."

THE COURT: It's conceivable, and I think that -- I often say this in court -- not that many people really lie, but people are very good at convincing themselves that what they want to believe is true. And so maybe that's what's going on with Mr. Peggs. Maybe he persuaded himself that she was 19, but that was unwise, as it turns out, but also, I think, very

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unreasonable. I think if I look at the evidence here, it just seems to me that there are red flags all over the place and that it borders on willful blindness to believe that she was 19 years old, and the linchpin of it is the photoshopped ID, which isn't even an ID. It's just a picture. And so she never produces a card that's fake. It's just a picture. And surely Mr. Peggs is sophisticated enough to know there's such a thing as Photoshop. I think many people were suspicious because she just had a picture of it.

MR. BUGNI: I'm sorry --

THE COURT: And so I'm just -- it's just not a very compelling case that he was reasonably convinced that she was 19. And then the overarching problem is it doesn't even matter because knowledge of the age of the victim is not an element of production of child pornography or sex trafficking, as Ms. Pfluger pointed out.

MR. BUGNI: Okay. So I'll address both then. I'll tell you, why don't we just -- I'm going to help -- I want to help you. You tell me what exactly -- other than those three things, which I'm going to address, what are the things I should focus on, because that's what I'm going to focus my remarks on.

THE COURT: Because I get it. There is a lack of knowledge about how many times Mr. Peggs and the victim met, but we know it was seven times, and we know what happened on those times, and we actually have video of it on the -- on the one

time.

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MR. BUGNI: You have three. You have three times that they have video.

THE COURT: Well, again, go over the dates.

MR. BUGNI: Okay. So October 23rd you have video, October 30th you have video, and then December 2nd you have video.

THE COURT: The December 2nd I'm thinking. Those are the ones that are really described here. So we have video confirmation of those times.

MR. BUGNI: Right.

THE COURT: And so -- and then we know that Mr. Peggs continued -- after she turned 18, he continued to contact her after that, so we know that.

MR. BUGNI: On three occasions, yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And so Ms. Pfluger takes the position that there are more times based on the testimony of the victim that are not corroborated by documentary evidence, but the fact is we have enough to know that it did happen multiple times and that Mr. Peggs was arranging, in coordination with Mr. Ragon, group sex events that were videotaped. It didn't happen as many -- your position is, and I probably will not be able to determine the precise number of times, and I will probably have some doubt about whether there were more than the seven times that are documented, but I don't really see that

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as -- you know, sometimes I just don't know all of the facts, and we fight about those things. And so I'm not quite sure how many times there were, but I know there were seven, and that's the core of his culpability. And whether there were more, I don't know that it matters that much.

MR. BUGNI: Okay. Then I'm going to address those

MR. BUGNI: Okay. Then I'm going to address those three points.

So the best argument, and really the one that no one wrestles with, is why does he break it off then? I get you have the willful blindness. Okay, fine. He's kind of -- but if he doesn't find out then, if he doesn't actually stop, then where -- there are no more encounters. What --

THE COURT: He stops because she now knows who he is.

MR. BUGNI: That's --

THE COURT: He's got the real identity then.

MR. BUGNI: But then why does he begin again in July?

THE COURT: That's a darn good question.

MR. BUGNI: Because --

THE COURT: Because he thinks it's legal now. He thinks -- he knows she's 18.

MR. BUGNI: No. I mean, Your Honor, it militates towards it's not that she knows who he is and then he breaks it off, and now, you know, somebody can know who I am. The other women he's having affairs with know who he is even though he uses Jake Thompson, all right? So it's not the fact that, like,

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"Oh, they're going to contact my wife." It's, "Oh, my gosh. this moment, you know, this is what I have." I'll grant you the willful blindness, okay? He should have known and should have done better, but it was more than just, "I kind of just didn't pay attention," you know? There were a lot more steps here to that, and I think if you're going to take the 60 men and the evidence that we have of those who -- and you have two who question and said, like, "Man, that's not right. I'm going to keep on reverse searching or making sure that this is right," well, okay, yeah, that's there, but then the other people in the heat of the moment didn't have that or didn't have that same aspect of it. And I think could Peggs have been fooled? Yes. I sincerely believe Peggs is fooled at that moment. Does it matter? That's really your central question is, like, does it matter for production of child pornography? Does it matter for trafficking?

I take two issues. One, when it comes to trafficking, I don't know if everyone is operating on different definitions of trafficking. Trafficking of a quid pro quo and there being no money exchanged for the sex but merely the use of the hotel, that's what we had here, that Peggs is like, "Look, can anybody, you know, help me pay for the room that we're going to use," and that's it. The sharing of the cost of the room is not a thing of value that's being passed on to her that this is trafficking. Otherwise --

1 THE COURT: She doesn't have to get any money for it. 2 MR. BUGNI: He doesn't get anything other than 3 reimbursed in part for the room that he just spent. So now we've made a federal crime of anytime somebody is going to share 4 5 the cost --6 THE COURT: Of a hotel room to have sex with a 7 17-year-old girl with a bunch of guys. 8 MR. BUGNI: And does that -- that becomes trafficking 9 and that, like, "I'm going to split it." 10 THE COURT: Here is another thing --MR. BUGNI: If she was 18 --11 12 THE COURT: -- we're also, again, getting off track. 13 Ms. Pfluger is responding to your comment that they're really 14 not pursuing the trafficking, as though there is no evidence of 15 trafficking. Her response to that is that's not the main focus 16 of this case, but trafficking occurred, and she explained her 17 theory of it. And this isn't really a traditional trafficking case, but her point is it probably meets the elements of it. 18 19 And whether she gets the -- the victim gets any money is utterly 20 of no consequence, and whether you can defend it and say that, 21 "Well, he didn't get money for the sex. He got money for the 22 hotel room," that's kind of a fine point, and, again, it's not 2.3 really the heart of the case. MR. BUGNI: So the heart -- I mean, you said, like, 24

hey, trafficking is the heart of the case, and now I'll go to

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       the heart of the case of production. But, like, it does matter.
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       If you're saying --
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                THE COURT: It does matter.
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                MR. BUGNI: Yeah.
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                THE COURT: I agree.
                                      I mean, look, he was indicted.
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       The public controversy was led by that particular charge, so I
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       take it it's very significant, and I think Ms. Pfluger has
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       responded, I think, appropriately to your criticism of the
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       government's case on trafficking, and she's explained her theory
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       of it, and so -- but she's also said this is really about the
       production of the child pornography. So to say it's -- I don't
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       want to say it's not important, but it's not really the heart of
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       the case. It's not the core of the case.
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                MR. BUGNI: The core --
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                THE COURT:
                            It's not a very traditional sex trafficking
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       case, but it probably meets the elements.
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                MR. BUGNI: I would -- we'd be in trial if that's what
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       it was going at.
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                THE COURT: Yeah.
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                MR. BUGNI: And that would be the first case in the
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       history of the country that said, hey, something that was just a
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       sharing of a hotel room has now become trafficking. But let's
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       go to what your real concern is: Is this really production of
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       child pornography --
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                THE COURT: Yes.
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MR. BUGNI: -- all right? Is it that we're going to ding him like we do most people who produce child pornography --

THE COURT: Maybe I can help you out here too, and that is that I do think knowledge and intent really affects culpability, even if it's not an element. So the fact that he thought she was 19 when he made the videotapes is a factor that I would consider because I think it's not an element of production of child pornography. He is guilty of child pornography. It's clearly anticipated that it's relevant conduct because the plea agreement stipulated that the videos that are cited in the plea agreement constitute depictions of sexually explicit conduct. So it's relevant conduct. His knowledge of her age is not an element of the charge of child pornography, but it does affect his culpability. So that's why I think it's important to figure out what did he know, when did he know it about her age. So we've already discussed that aspect of it --

MR. BUGNI: Right.

THE COURT: -- okay? And I think it's at least willful blindness. I harbor my doubts about whether he, in fact, didn't really know her age. I'm not persuaded that he didn't know her age, but it does really matter. And so that goes to his culpability for producing the child pornography, which he did, but not everybody who produces child pornography is in the same category of -- it's not the same spot on the spectrum of evil.

1 So it does matter. 2 MR. BUGNI: It does. It absolutely does. THE COURT: And he didn't set out to make child 3 pornography. I'll give you that too. This isn't somebody who 4 5 said, "I'm going to become a child pornographer," and he didn't 6 do that. 7 MR. BUGNI: Exactly. THE COURT: I don't think he had a special interest in 8 9 having sex with minors. 10 MR. BUGNI: No. 11 THE COURT: But he was willing to have sex with a 12 minor. 13 MR. BUGNI: He was willing to have sex with somebody 14 who is a minor who said she was 19, and he turned a blind eye, 15 but think about the small gradients that we're talking about of 16 six months. Had it just been six months later, everything 17 happens in June --18 THE COURT: It cuts both ways. In what --19 MR. BUGNI: 20 THE COURT: It's like this: So after he finds out that 21 he has been involved with arranging group sex acts and 22 videotaping sex with a 17-year-old girl who's been traumatized 2.3 and vulnerable, he waits until her birthday and then a couple 24 months later then tries to start up again and is eager to start

having sex again with her. She's still just as much a

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vulnerable, traumatized young woman as she was two or three or six months before. It's now legal in the sense that she's crossed the threshold into adulthood, but it's still morally repugnant.

MR. BUGNI: Yes, it's absolutely morally repugnant. It's so morally repugnant.

THE COURT: Yes. It's not illegal anymore, but it was illegal before. And so, yes, it's a fine distinction, but it really matters.

MR. BUGNI: It does. It matters.

THE COURT: It does. It does matter, but it's still -the fact is it's not like he was having -- it would be worse if
she were 13. All of these gradations matter, but the fact is
that he produced child pornography with a minor. It's child
pornography, and he produced it.

MR. BUGNI: And he's a sex offender, and he's -- look, his whole life is ruined. He goes from making \$135,000 to working sanitation at the factory, but, like --

THE COURT: So what we're arguing about here really, it seems to me, is despite your suggestion that there's this enormous gulf in the case, I don't really see an enormous gulf in the -- what happened. I think we all understand what happened. I don't think there's that much of a difference between the government's presentation of the facts and your presentation of the facts. There are things that to me seem

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marginal, like how many other times did he meet with her and did he know for sure that she was 17. They aren't core issues, but what we really and what I have to do is figure out how culpable and how dangerous Mr. Peggs is. I have to now deal with the gradations of wrongfulness, and I see what I see, and I think the facts are really somewhat secure. So that's why, like, in the sentencing memos, it always was the invocation of how complicated a case and how easy it was to get lost. For me what I have to do is -- because I don't really see huge factual disputes here. What I see is assessing the wrongfulness of this conduct, and your view of the case is that Mr. Peggs was a sexual adventurer, a philanderer, and not just a crummy husband -- I would quibble with that. He's a nightmare of a husband -- but I have to -- your view of the case is he was that, and then along the way he stumbled into the arms of a 17-year-old girl that he thought was 19, and the worst thing that he did was kept a souvenir of his sexual adventures with her. And Ms. Pfluger says, no, that's not really the way to look at this case. The fact is it doesn't matter whether he knew she was 17. He produced child pornography, as a legal matter. He produced child pornography and, she says, also trafficked her, but the focus is on the production of child pornography. And so they're just gradations of how we view this conduct that we all agree happened and then assess -- come up with an appropriate penalty for it.

MR. BUGNI: Right.

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So that's what I think we're here about, THE COURT: and Ms. Pfluger has presented the case -- as always, I have two very capable attorneys in front of me, and you're very expert at presenting a compelling case, both of you are. I admire you both, and you're doing your jobs for your clients and for the people of the United States, and I have to now assess, like, where on this spectrum of this producer of child pornography and the sexual adventurer who got inadvertently caught up with a 17-year-old, which version of this is correct. And I will tell you I'm tending to see it a lot more in the government's way because I don't think it matters that -- it's not an element in the production of child pornography that you know the age, but also I think that Mr. Peggs did know her age and was at least willfully blind to her age. And so -- you know, and as an educator, he should have been alert, first of all, to the idea that she might have been young because he works with young people. This isn't like somebody my age suddenly, like, unable to tell the difference between a 16-year-old and a 21-year-old. That's his line of work. But, also, he knew about the vulnerabilities of children and adolescents, and he just exploited this person and harmed her. And I think really, you know, he's not Ragon, but Ragon is a point of reference in terms of how bad this conduct is.

MR. BUGNI: So let me just unpack --

THE COURT: So pick up the pieces from my rambling here and make your best pitch for why he is on the less culpable end of the spectrum given what we know.

MR. BUGNI: Because you've confused two things. You have confused what is the shittiness of Dan Peggs, the sexual -- I'm going to use your term -- the sexual adventurer, all right? Like, it's a shitty thing to do. It would be shitty if she was 27. I'd be like, "That's a shitty thing to do."

THE COURT: I agree with you there, and one of my big jobs here is to separate the awfulness of Dan Peggs as a husband and a man and focus on the criminality that I have in front of me.

MR. BUGNI: Exactly.

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THE COURT: And so I'm parsing all that out, and so I got the -- many of the letters I have from the community don't make those fine distinctions, understandably so. They're outraged because a public servant has engaged in this horrible activity, but I'm not here to penalize him for the distasteful things that he did. I need to sort out that and focus on the criminality.

MR. BUGNI: Exactly. And that's why -- that's why those points I think earlier matter, and it's that it's wrong to do this to any human being. It is just wrong. It is using a person for your own sexual means. They've become a means to your end, and that's terrible. That's not respecting her

dignity, and it's abusive, and it's terrible, all right?

Unfortunately, it's a world that we live in that facilitates this and allows this, all right? And it's one where the criminal law is incapable of actually redressing what needs to be done. It's because we don't criminalize all terrible behavior, all selfish behavior, and all immoral behavior.

Instead, we criminalize the particular acts that the legislature has said this is what we're going to hammer you for, and this is what you've pled guilty to, right?

When you try to take that area of the morality of this sexual cesspool and say, okay, now I'm actually so mad at that sexual cesspool that you were living in, and so were 80 other dudes and probably thousands and tens of thousands of others, I'm just going to hammer it, well, that's not just punishment for him, and that's not just punishment for what you and I and hopefully most of the people in this room say that's not how you treat a human being. Instead, the law says that we have to look at exactly what he did and what really needs to be done for what you're going to go and come back in and say I'm going to think about the instrumental goals, all right?

If there were other aspects of Dan Peggs that said he was flirting at the edges, all right, that he was flirting at the edges with really young girls, I'd say, man, he does become a danger. But when they turn over every aspect of his life and it really is limited to, like, five other women he's having these

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multiple affairs with and they're all in their mid-20s and late 20s, some of them are married too, it's a cesspool, but it's not somebody who is going to that. And I agree with you, when he was 28 years old, again, 28 years old -- this is six years ago -- and after he finds out that she is, you know, 18 years old and he re-engages in that relationship, it's a bad thing to do. It is. But after that there's not much contact. There's three contacts. There's once in a hotel, the two of them, then there's once with a married couple, and then once a year later with her boyfriend that he responds to the ad with. If you were to say, "Bugni, if he doesn't contact her in July, I agree with you. I'm going to give him probation because I agree he didn't go in setting out to create child porn" -- I agree maybe he was willfully blind, but I quibble -- and I use that word lightly -quibble with the idea of, like, well, Judge, when did he find out? You know, like, I have a really good, firm grasp of, like, when he found out, and there's not that alternative that you can say with definiteness, and there is more of a visceral, like, I just kind of think he's shitty, and so I believe he did find out somewhere along the line, but I can't really explain what happened on February 12th nor do I really understand everything else of that break, all right? If you were going to give him probation if he doesn't contact her in July, then we really are imputing that cesspool, that cesspool of sexuality that he's part of, and we're saying, like, we're now going to allow that

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to influence what we do with punishment because the punishment for what he did --

He didn't set out to make the CP. He didn't set out to have sex with a 17-year-old, and he didn't try to keep those videos. Instead, he did keep that souvenir, but that is the criminal behavior you're looking at, and to the extent you divide that, that is a heroic action. That's a courageous action because it says I too hate what has happened to the sexuality of this country. I too hate how people use women. too hate how people use other people, but that is for us as a society to shun. It's for us to expose. It's for us to educate. It's for us to pray for, but it is not to go to prison for. We don't send people to prison who are deviants with other adults and who are looking only for other adults in their deviance. Like, we did that for a long time and to very, like, you know, marginalized groups. And I think, Your Honor, that when you take that stance and you say, "I am not going to allow that morality -- or that immorality that you continued, and I really am uncomfortable with you doing that," and you don't impute it backwards, then the spectrum shifts. The spectrum shifts to my position because he's so far different from the other CP people, the production of CP that we see, and you know it too.

Like, I've sat here with, like, so many of them, and he's just off the spectrum as far as what he knew, what he did, what

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he kept, you know, what his purpose was, all of those aspects, that you'd have to say, "Yeah, you know what? He doesn't need to be punished. He's right that his life is over, that he's going to have the hardest time ever, you know, seeing his kids. It's right that you have to work as a janitor. It's right that, like, you know, anytime somebody Googles you that, like, they find out how shitty you are as a human being." All of that is right, but none of that demands that you go to prison because prison is left for a certain set of behavior, and this doesn't fall within that. And I think to the extent that you can dissect that, that you draw that fine line, that actually promotes the greatest respect for the law because the respect for the law is not just limited to like, "Hey, are you going to walk the line, Peggs?" But the respect for the law says that which is out there that I don't like and I'm not comfortable, I don't punish that. I'm able to divide that. The respect for the law says I punish you for what you did, for what you did that was illegal, and I see within this spectrum of illegal behavior where you fall, Mr. Peggs. And just like you've said, and quoting your words, he didn't set out. It wasn't, you know, like what he was driving to do. And maybe he was willfully blind. I don't think it is the fact. I really don't, and I stand on that very firmly that it was July 12th -- or, sorry, February 12th, and if those facts are true, which I think you've embraced two of my three, then the probation sentence is

appropriate and prison is not.

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THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Shall we hear from the victim now?

Good afternoon. I just want to make sure the microphone is as close to you as you can. And you can stand up, but if you point it at you, it will be fine. Thank you.

JANE DOE: Is this good?

THE COURT: That's very good. Thank you.

JANE DOE: Okay. Your Honor, I appreciate this time given to me to introduce myself to you as a person and not just a Jane Doe on a piece of paper.

If you were to ask me where I would be in five years before I met Dan Peggs, my answer would most certainly be finishing nursing school or beginning my degree. But following even the first few encounters, you would have barely gotten a shoulder shrug. That's how broken I had become. The emotional and psychological toll it had taken for me to watch someone with his influence leave his position of leadership to come and have sex with someone the same age as students in his school created a black hole in my chest that sucked all respect for the mentor figures in my life. School became nothing to me. Why should it matter when people like him pulled the strings? Who could I really trust or respect?

I feel like a different person, a shell of who I used to be. I had reached rock bottom. Even after I stopped contact

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with Mr. Peggs, I had such fear and anxiety hidden inside of me. For a while I tried to keep on with the facade of a normal life. Sleep no longer came easily, if at all, a problem that has continued for me to this day. I was estranged from all family and friends, going through the motions of life without experiencing it. Not long after, I found I could not function with these secrets and memories inside my head, and I attempted suicide the following spring. I turned 18 in a behavioral health unit with a window from the nurse's station directly next to my bed and a camera recording every movement so that I would not attempt to take my own life again. I actually remember my mom tried to bring me my favorite flavor of cupcake, red velvet, and they would not allow me to have it until the kitchen could remove the paper wrapping so I didn't try and choke myself.

I still struggle with mental health concerns: night terrors post-traumatic stress disorder, severe depression, and anxiety. After all the claims and confusion surrounding this case, one thing rings true. There's no misunderstanding as to what I went through and what was done to me and what I will continue to go through. Daniel Peggs participated in sex with me as a minor and produced images and videos that will never be scrubbed from my mind or the internet. Daniel Peggs is not just another stranger and was not just another stranger. He was a highly educated upcoming pillar of his community and a skilled influencer. For him to say that he is not to be held

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accountable for having violated a minor while producing media of it continually would be inaccurate. It took strategy and forethought to have deliberately created lies, manipulated, and gaslight me. Because of the talks we would have into the early hours of the morning, I believe he cared about me. Most nights after anything had happened we would sit around and just talk. That's more than just another person. I felt I was able to divulge horrific things to him that no one else would understand, things like what happened in North Carolina and things he did absolutely nothing about. But looking back, it was just a tactic to manipulate and create a false sense of trust.

Daniel Peggs drove from working with children my age to meet me at a hotel he paid for on multiple occasions to have sex with me as a minor and capture images and produce child pornography. He held a position of trust and renown that not many people can attain. He had wide access to people my age and enjoyed the power he held in his place. He enjoyed deep down that he could choose which mask he wore. It was his own little secret.

Even dealing with the impact this one man has left on my life, I am so glad I found the strength to come forward and say something because this is the moment I have been given to speak out against such unforgivable justice. Right here and now is where I will begin my healing journey, but it's just one of the

steps I need to take to find myself again.

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Daniel Peggs, you no longer have any power over me.

From this day, I aim to never speak of him again, but I hope that he will be thinking of me and everything that he has done to me every day for the rest of his life.

In closing, Your Honor, I would like to voice my request that you do not take this man's crimes lightly. He is well versed in controlling his thoughts, actions, and behaviors to portray the best version of himself, and I truly believe that there is no path for self-led redemption in someone who has gone to such lengths to manipulate a person into the situations I was faced with. I have faith that you will do your due diligence and utilize the full extent of the law to show me and other victims of such crimes that coming forward is the best option and justice is attainable no matter the timing or circumstance.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you for coming in today. I'm glad to hear that you're doing somewhat better, and I wish you the best of luck going forward, and I hope this proceeding gives you a launching pad to move forward --

JANE DOE: I truly appreciate --

THE COURT: -- in a healthy way.

JANE DOE: -- your defense of me, even not knowing my face so far.

THE COURT: You're very welcome. Thank you again.

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All right. Mr. Peggs, you've got the right to address me. You don't have to say anything, but I'd be eager to hear from you.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor.

I purposely did not prepare any remarks of any kind. I'm shaking. I'm petrified. I'm sorry for what I did, for the relationship that took place, for the time that I spent for doing what I did. I was in a very dark place during that time no doubt, and as I acknowledged in my letter to you, sir, my behavior pushed to the margins of what was socially acceptable sexual behavior regardless of knowledge of age. I'm the father of -- I'm the father of four beautiful girls that I need to know have a role model that is different from what will be portrayed to them. I am -- I don't know how I will explain this to them some day. I'm blessed that they have a good mother. And I have a hard time separating the two of them as children in the school system and the situation. I do it -- I do attest to the fact that when I learned her age, that moment caused me to have physical changes. I shook. I cried. That two-hour drive back resonates with me like a dagger in February. Regardless, it was not behavior that I should have participated in, and I am 100 percent able to accept that.

When I did learn her age, I was beyond broken. I was scared not, honestly, for my career or anything of that nature.

My wife at the time and I had gone through a lot, and I was

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still disrespecting her in a way that I should not have. My fear was driven from losing my marriage and being separated from my children. That is my reality now. That consequence has beared an incredible fruit that I still -- I cry every Monday at my mom's house as I sit and have a conversation via Zoom with those girls.

When she returned from North Carolina, I didn't know that she had returned from North Carolina, but eventually she mentioned some of the things that had happened, not to the extent that I learned about in the discovery, more along the lines that it was a weird situation and that she needed to start to distance herself from Ragon, as I had already done. Had I known that she was that age at that time -- I was not willfully The idea was presented to me. Initially, it sounds like -- and, again, my memory is scathed at times as well. I remember being skeptical, but I remember receiving or seeing that ID and being convinced. But it doesn't take away from what she had endured. It doesn't take away from what she continues to endure, and as it's been discussed of my personal sexual behavior in a very public way, it doesn't change the fact that a school official was behaving inappropriately. Legally the question is up to what we're doing here. I should not have been doing what I was doing. I should not have been in the place that I was in, and I am incredibly sorry for what I have done. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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All right. We'll take a recess. People are going to want to use the restroom and all that, so we will reconvene at 3:00 and we'll complete the sentencing.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(Recess at 2:38 p.m. until 3:07 p.m.)

THE COURT: Let me begin by thanking counsel for their excellent work on the case. I appreciate it. It was a complicated case with -- a lot of effort went into it. I myself have been dealing with the materials for several weeks. There really was a lot there, and I appreciate the guidance that counsel has provided to me. And, again, thanks to all of those of you who took the time to write to me. I appreciate having all that input.

This is a case that I think is not a case of mere possession of child pornography, which is the count of conviction. That, of course, sets the statutory sentencing range at zero to ten years, but I think, as Ms. Pfluger suggested, this is really more of a case that focuses on the production of child pornography, and I think that is the -- kind of the heart of the crime that I have here, although I also agree with Ms. Pfluger that technically the elements of sex trafficking would probably also be satisfied. I think that there was a commercial sex act here, which has a very special definition in the law, which is something where anything of

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value is exchanged for sex. So when the individual contributed the \$20 toward the hotel room, I think that he had made a contribution of something of value in exchange for the sex.

This is really not a very typical child pornography production case nor is it a typical -- it's even less typical of a sex trafficking case, and so in some ways it really does stand on its own. There aren't a lot of cases that are highly comparable to this one. This case does have a lot of features that are common in criminal cases here, and I would point to the defendant being someone who was very successful and accomplished in one area of life but then compartmentalizes off another realm in which a sort of different set of morality pertains and commits a crime even though he's well regarded as a superintendent of public instruction. That is commonplace in crimes. People have people who love them. They're kind to other people, but there's some aspect of their lives where they just have -- they play by different rules for some reason.

So I will, again, emphasize that knowledge of the age of the victim is not an element in the crime of production of child pornography. The logic is that if you're close enough to a person to make a recording of sex with that person, you're charged with the responsibility of knowing that person's age. So it is with sex trafficking. If you have a reasonable opportunity to observe the victim, you're charged with the responsibility of knowing that person's age. And so the fact

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whether or not Mr. Peggs knew that the victim was 17 years old at the time that the sex and the video recordings were made really isn't an element of those offenses. It does matter though, I think, whether he knew because I think it would be worse if he knew all along that the victim was a minor. I think that would make it worse.

And so it is a matter that I have spent some considerable time digesting before today's hearing and trying to listen carefully again today with the evidence that I have. And I don't find the defendant particularly credible about the age of the victim. He has stuck to his story that he found out on February 12th, and I think that it may be the case that he had persuaded himself that he believed that she was 19 years old. That's possible. The issue of the ID I think is something of a puzzlement, but, again, I don't find that particularly persuasive, largely because there were just too many red flags about the victim's age prior to that time. The fact that she had to show him an ID at all I think suggests that the age -her age was in play in some way, that people had doubts about that, and I find it plausible that the defendant comforted himself when he saw the fake that he could assure himself that she was actually 19. I can accept that explanation, but I think it's, in a sense, it's kind of a flimsy one. It's sort of -- as I said, people are good at convincing themselves that what they want to believe is really true so that when he saw that image of

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that ID, he was happy to assure himself that she was not a minor. It was a kind of a self-delusion at best I think. And, again, it was important to me it was not a fake ID. It was just a photo of an ID that had been doctored in Photoshop. So if you wanted to get into a bar using a fake ID, I think you'd need the actual physical object and not just a picture of it. So it's really not strong evidence of that.

Now, I also agree that the defendant did not set out to create child pornography. That's not why he engaged with the victim in this case. He was just interested in having sex with a beautiful young girl, and the fact is that, in the circumstances in which the victim found herself under the sway of Mr. Ragon, that creating child pornography was simply the price of having sex with her, and Mr. Peggs was eager to pay that price. In fact, I think that's part of what he liked because he said he liked being behind the camera. And so I do think that it is a mitigating factor that it wasn't his objective when he began. He didn't set out to be a child pornographer, and I do think that's a mitigating factor, but it doesn't absolve him of responsibility for what he did. are many people who do things that they didn't set out to do because they wanted something. A person might not set out to be a bank robber, but they needed the money, and so they robbed the bank to get it. And so if they have an explanation for why they desperately needed the money and didn't have any, that might be

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a mitigating explanation for me, but it doesn't absolve you of responsibility for what you did. And the fact that Mr. Peggs didn't set out to have a career as a child pornographer is a mitigating factor, but it doesn't really absolve him of it. He was willing to do what it took to have sex with the victim, and he was willing to disregard all the warning signs that she was a minor. And so that is my assessment of the offense, which is one of the first things that I have to consider in sentencing.

I'm also required to consider the character of the defendant, and I think it would be worth beginning by saying some things that I think are not true about the defendant that were expressed to some degree in the letters. And it's an understandable concern, but I think it would be fair for me to just put it out there that I don't think there is any evidence that Mr. Peggs has any interest in prepubescent children. He is not a pedophile, and a pedophile is not someone just who is interested in minors, but it's a specific disorder in which a person is attracted to prepubescent children. It's a specialized disorder, and it's a very intractable problem and hard to deal with, and it is a facet in many child pornography cases, and it's just not part of this one. Mr. Peggs doesn't have any interest in young children. There's no evidence at all to suggest that.

I think it's also fair to acknowledge here that in Mr. Peggs' case he did not use his position as the superintendent of

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schools or his position as an educator to groom children or to take advantage of his students. That's not part of this case either. It happened to be, and it's an unfortunate circumstance, that he was in a position as an educator, and I think that that's not an inconsiderable factor to consider here, that, you know, he has a special responsibility to young people, but he did not use his position here to gain access to students. There were no -- none of his students were at special risk because of his position. He was not grooming children. So I'm setting those things to the side. That's not what this case is about.

Mr. Peggs has a lot to be proud of. He is a prominent and successful member of the community, extraordinarily so that he became a principal and then a superintendent at such a young age. He's obviously very smart, very articulate, and I also believe that in some sense he really cares about education and children. But, as I said, there are many people who are able to compartmentalize out another aspect of their lives where they play by a different set of rules, and this is, I think, in Mr. Peggs's case a really extraordinary example of that. He virtually led a double life as, on the one hand, the young rising star superintendent and, on the other hand, Jake Thompson, a sexual adventurer who was really just a completely different person and was willing to do almost anything to have sex with as many people as he could garner. And I think that

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the bottom line here is that when I look at Mr. Peggs, I have to acknowledge that I think he's actually a very systematically dishonest and very selfish person, despite his accomplishments as an educator. And I think that his sexual preoccupation has driven him to a level of risk-taking that I don't think he fully controls or has really fully acknowledged, and that's a very scary thing.

Now, I want to be clear that I am not sentencing Mr. Peggs for his infidelity or his sexual interests or his sexual habits. That's not why we are here. I'm sentencing Mr. Peggs for what he did to the victim in this case. I'm focusing on his conduct that was the crime in this case. But it is why I think his conduct after the victim turned 18 is important. I'll say this: It was perfectly legal for him to contact the victim after she That's not the issue. But his reaching out to her after he knew that she was a minor and had been sexually exploited by Mr. Ragon and that he himself had sexually exploited her when she was 17, the fact that after her birthday he would turn to her again showed that he was willing to use a devastated young women for his own sexual pleasure. He wasn't really interested in doing anything to help her. The correspondence suggests that it was really another sexual conquest for him. She was beautiful, and he was -- he wanted to have sex with her.

And so this then leads me to the goals that I have to

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accomplish in sentencing, and I've always said that the protection of the public is job number one for me in this job. When I'm called upon to sentence people, I think the most important consideration -- this is one of those things that Mr. Bugni referred to as the instrumental goal of sentencing. have sentencing, and I need to accomplish safety of the public, and many of the factors in the Section 3553(a) of the United States statutes, which lays out the factors I should consider in sentencing, many of them are what I call instrumental in that they're designed to protect the public. Mr. Bugni has done his best to argue that Mr. Peggs poses no risk to the public, but I'm simply not persuaded, and the reason I'm not persuaded is that Mr. Peggs has known for years that his sexual preoccupations have placed everything that he values at risk, and it has never been enough to stop him. He has been incapable of maintaining fidelity to his wife, and, again, he's not here because of his unfaithfulness, but when I look at his conduct and what his sexual preoccupations have driven him to do, I see that there is scant limits on what it would do. And in this case it drove him to encounter the victim, and, despite all the warning signs that she was a minor, he was able to set those aside and proceed with arranging group sex activities with a 17-year-old girl. And I don't think he fully understands those proclivities, he's unable to control them, and I think that that makes him a risk to the public. So I'm not confident that he's

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at no risk to reoffend. I think that he has done extraordinary things, and he's risked many, many things, including his career, his family, and the consequences to his victim, in order to satisfy his sexual desires. So I think that a term of imprisonment is needed to protect the public.

I also have to consider the need for deterrence. part of the instrumental goals. So a punishment that is a painful sacrifice for the defendant will have the effect of deterring that individual from committing future crimes because they don't want to endure the punishment again. If I let Mr. Peggs off with a light sentence, I think there's a risk that he would return to behavior that I think is risky and dangerous and perhaps victimize another person. And I say this recognizing that there are profound collateral consequences to the conviction here. Even above and beyond the sentence that I impose, Mr. Peggs will be a sex offender and will be required to register as a sex offender, and he has lost his job. He will be a felon. And so even apart from any sentence I impose, there are enormous consequences. Nevertheless, I do believe that a prison sentence is appropriate for deterrence, to protect the public, and also, I think, to send a message of general deterrence, and I think this is one of those cases where it's fair to send a message to public officials and to educators that this -- sexual encounters with minors will not be tolerated and will be severely punished. In addition to the instrumental

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goals of sentencing, there are what I call the moral goals of sentencing, and the sentencing factors call upon me to impose a sentence that provides just punishment and that reflects the seriousness of the offense, and I think that here also calls for a serious punishment largely to reflect the abuse that the victim endured.

And so synthesizing all of those things and recognizing that my obligation is to the community, to protect you and to make people feel that justice has been done, but also recognizing that I have an obligation to Mr. Peggs to respect his rights and to impose a fair sentence, I am going to decline to impose a sentence at the statutory maximum. I believe a sentence of eight years incarceration is an adequate sentence to serve the purposes of sentencing. So the sentence will be eight years. That will be followed by ten years of supervised release.

The term for which he is to register as a sex offender is not a decision that I make. He will be required to register as a sex offender under the federal law, and I believe that this will be a Tier 1 offense, which means that he'll be obligated to register as a sex offender — the basic term is 15 years will be how long he will have to register as a sex offender, but that's a consequence of the federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act. That's not up to me to set, so I don't have — it's not a period that I set. All right. So that's the

sentence and my justification for it.

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We have a set of conditions that are proposed and justified in the presentence report. I know Mr. Bugni has raised objections to those, or at least to some of those. I will address them generally, and then I will take any further argument that Mr. Bugni has. I'm not sentencing -- I recognize that this is an unusual child pornography case in many ways, as I've said before. The set of conditions that are proposed are more or less among the standard conditions for sex offender cases, and I think they're appropriate here because I'm sentencing Mr. Peggs for his -- for what he has done, and on the basis of my explanations for why he has done it and why I think he poses a risk to the public, I think these conditions are appropriate in this case.

I observe, as I do in all cases, that these conditions can be adjusted during the term of supervision. If it turns out that Mr. Peggs does well on supervision and these conditions aren't all needed, they can be adjusted during the term of supervision. And, again, I recognize that Mr. Peggs does not have an interest in prepubescent children, which would warrant even, if anything, more extreme conditions, but I think these conditions are appropriate.

So with that, Mr. Bugni, do you want to make any particularized arguments on the conditions?

MR. BUGNI: Yeah. I'll arque a couple.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. BUGNI: Number one, I don't think that anything that you've said would actually warrant a restriction upon his ability to travel or to travel without that sort of freedom. There's nothing within his crime that involved interstate travel nor any travel other than two hours south to the Dells. I think it's very standard that -- I know that the response is, hey, he just has to tell his probation agent, but the probation agent can deny that ability to travel, and it's -- it doesn't need to be that kind of imposition.

As far as the ability to monitor his taxes, there's nothing about his crime that is touched upon by finances or anything that would be helped with monitoring.

THE COURT: Let me point to the real issue here is it's the renting of the hotel rooms.

MR. BUGNI: I don't believe you have to actually report renting of the hotel rooms on your IRS -- on your taxes.

THE COURT: It's the credit card receipts.

MR. BUGNI: How about you can have his credit card -monitor his credit cards and bank spending if that's what you'd
like.

THE COURT: That's the objective of the condition. I'd be willing to entertain that.

Is there any objection from the government on that modification of that condition?

MS. PFLUGER: No.

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THE COURT: All right. So Condition No. 13 would be modified to reflect credit card and bank statements rather than financial information generally.

I'm going to overrule your objection on Condition No. 1. I think he did travel, although the travel was within the district. I think that travel to engage in other sexual acts I think is a concern that I would have. The victim, for example, in this case did travel out of state to North Carolina to engage with somebody who had been engaged online, and so I think Condition No. 1 is appropriate.

I'll amend Condition No. 13 as requested.

MR. BUGNI: No more.

THE COURT: All right. And let me ask if you'd like the conditions read.

MR. BUGNI: No.

THE COURT: All right. So I will just reiterate the conditions can be changed. I will impose conditions 1 through 4, 7 through 9, and 11 through 23. I'm also required to impose the statutorily-required conditions. There are three: Don't commit any new crimes, don't illegally possess any controlled substances, and cooperate in providing a DNA specimen.

The point of supervision is not to trip you up and send you back to prison, so I would encourage you to embrace supervision that way. Maintain a good relationship with your supervising

officer. If you do that, there's almost no problem you would encounter that we can't deal with short of revocation, and, as I said, the conditions can be modified if that is appropriate while you're on supervision.

The defendant doesn't have any history of drug use, and the offense is not drug related, so I will waive the requirement of drug testing.

It is adjudged that the defendant is to pay the mandatory \$100 criminal assessment penalty to the Clerk of Court for the Western District of Wisconsin immediately following sentencing. I would encourage you to fulfill your obligation to make that payment so that it doesn't interfere with your participation in programming in the Bureau of Prisons.

MR. BUGNI: Sorry, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BUGNI: We already paid the special assessment.

THE COURT: Very good. I'm pleased to hear that.

Thank you.

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All right. And so I understand the parties are asking me to set restitution out for 90 days in the hopes that you can reach agreement or otherwise we'll have a hearing; is that correct?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes, Your Honor. In the case of Bryan Ragon, there was a significant restitution order, and I'm going to be taking the evidence submitted in that case and submit it

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in this case. So it will probably be a fairly complicated process, but hopefully we can work something out.

THE COURT: All right. Very good. So I'll set restitution out for 90 days.

I will find that the defendant does not have the means to pay a fine under guideline Section 5E1.2(c) without impairing his ability to support himself and his family upon release from custody, so I impose no fine.

I have already granted the final order of forfeiture for the property that was seized.

And I think -- do we have the -- is the \$5,000 assessment applicable in this case?

MS. PFLUGER: No, it is not.

THE COURT: It's not applicable. Okay. So we don't have to worry about that.

The probation office is to notify local law enforcement agencies and the state attorney general of the defendant's release to the community.

And, by the way, I should justify the ten-year term of supervised release. The sentence of incarceration plus the ten-year term of supervised release will ensure that the supervision continues through the adulthood of his children. I, of course, don't have authority over his interactions with his children. I understand that's a matter for family court in state court, but this term of supervision will provide a lengthy

period of protection of the public, but also the children will be adults when this term of supervision expires.

Okay. We have an indictment and a superseding indictment to be dismissed. Is the government moving to dismiss those?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes, we are, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good.

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Mr. Bugni, have I adequately addressed your arguments in mitigation?

MR. BUGNI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And, Mr. Peggs, I'm going to inform you of your right to appeal. You have a waiver of your right to appeal in the agreement, so I don't think you will have a right to appeal, but if there is any residual right to appeal because your plea was somehow unlawful or invalid, you've got the right to appeal on that limited basis, but if you want to appeal, you'd have to file a notice of appeal within 14 days of entry of judgment or within 14 days of any notice of appeal filed by the government if they were to appeal. And if you can't afford the filing fee, you could apply for leave to appeal in forma pauperis, which means without paying the filing fee, and if you can't afford an attorney to represent you, you can apply for court-appointed counsel at government expense.

All right. I think I have covered everything except Mr. Peggs either going into custody or reporting. So does the government have a position on it?

MS. PFLUGER: Your Honor, as we put in our sentencing memo, we would request immediate detention. There's no reason to not have immediate detention. He's known this was coming and that this was a possibility.

THE COURT: All right. And is this a mandatory detention case?

MS. PFLUGER: I don't know.

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MR. BUGNI: It's -- well, sorry, Your Honor. You've already made the finding that the mandatory detention -- to allow him to stay out, so the clear and convincing finding that you've already made should carry through, and it should allow him to get his final affairs in order. And while this is something that, you know, maybe he would have known is coming, his attorney asked for probation. Clearly I asked too low, but it's one where he's shown no danger to the community. He's abided by every condition, and you can trust him to show up. I just ask that he be allowed to have the holidays with his family and show up the 6th of January.

THE COURT: I'll grant that request.

MR. BUGNI: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So you will report to an institution that I'll identify in a further court order on January 6th between the hours of noon and 2:00 p.m., and the release conditions that cover your conduct will be continued until that time.

I think I have covered everything, but let me check in. Is

there anything else I need to address, Ms. Pfluger?

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MS. PFLUGER: I wasn't sure if you had given any further thought or if we need to maybe brief this, but if the sentencing memos could be sealed.

THE COURT: Oh, yes. This is a case of such importance that I recognize the privacy interests of the victim but also the public's right to know what's going on here, so I would ask each of you to prepare redacted copies of your sentencing memoranda so that you can redact the information about the victim, and then we'll have redacted versions available to the public.

MS. PFLUGER: Your Honor, I believe those have already been filed. I think what the victim, from my understanding -- the part about her history of prostitution or things that -- that is very disturbing to her to be in the public.

MR. BUGNI: How about this: Why don't Ms. Pfluger and I can talk afterwards, and I'll redact whatever specifics, and I'll file something for you.

THE COURT: All right. Does that work?

MS. PFLUGER: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. Because I do think there's keen -- as evidenced by the people in the courtroom here, there's a keen interest in the case, and I think the public has a right to know, but I do respect the victim's privacy, so work that out. I can referee any quibbles that you have about it.

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            All right. So, Ms. Pfluger, is that it?
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                MS. PFLUGER: Yes.
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                THE COURT: Mr. Bugni?
                MR. BUGNI: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Stieve?
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                OFFICER STIEVE: Does the Court have any
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       recommendations for programming in the BOP?
                THE COURT: That is a good point. I did skip over
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       that. So, yes, I would recommend that you be afforded
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       prerelease placement in a residential re-entry center with work
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       release privileges. I will recommend that you receive sex
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       offender treatment and also that you be allowed to participate
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       in vocational programming while you're incarcerated.
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            All right. Thank you, all.
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                THE CLERK: All rise. This court stands in recess.
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             (Proceedings concluded at 3:36 p.m.)
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I, JENNIFER L. DOBBRATZ, Certified Realtime and Merit Reporter in and for the State of Wisconsin, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate record of the proceedings held on the 2nd day of December, 2021, before the Honorable James D. Peterson, Chief U.S. District Judge for the Western District of Wisconsin, in my presence and reduced to writing in accordance with my stenographic notes made at said time and place. Dated this 28th day of December, 2021. 1.3 \_/s/ Jennifer L. Dobbratz\_ Jennifer L. Dobbratz, RMR, CRR, CRC Federal Court Reporter 

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